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The platform of the Second Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly

Second Session of Fourth SPA Held in Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader

The Second Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly was held in Pyongyang from April 25 to 27 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The meeting opened amid the surging political enthusiasm and vigorous labour struggle of our people who are raising higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding to expedite socialist construction, positively assist the South Korean revolution and actively meet the great event of the unification of the fatherland, holding high the resolutions of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Ten-Point Political Programme put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, and under the circumstances in which all forms of the revolutionary struggles of the South Korean people for wiping out the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, and achieving the independent unification of the fatherland are further gaining in scope and strength.

The meeting was attended by deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and by functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organizations and a large number of workers in the domains of economy, science, education, culture, public health and arts as observers.

Invited to the meeting were diplomatic representatives of foreign countries in our country.

Hung respectfully at the back of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements who has been unswervingly leading our revolution along the one road of victory for 40 odd years pulling through in person all storms, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation since he started his revolutionary activities in his early years.

Towering high on the background was a model of Mt. Paekdu, symbolizing the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the source of the ever-victorious might of our Party and people, which our people should inherit generation after generation and hanging spread there was a flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, which sprang from their root and which fine sons and daughters of our people defended at the cost of their blood during the great Fatherland Liberation War.

The entire deputies and attendants of the meeting, gathered to discuss this year's state budget which will firmly guarantee financially the great revolutionary upsurge for further increasing the political, economic and military might of the country were filled with boundless reverence for, trust in and ardent feelings of loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, high honour of being his revolutionary soldiers, high national pride and revolutionary confidence as the masters of the mighty socialist fatherland prospering and developing under the wise leadership of the sagacious Leader and with the firm determination and revolutionary stamina to unify the fatherland and bring the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader into bloom in the 3,000-ri land of the North and South without fail in our generation.

When the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform, the entire attendants rose from their seats as one and warmly welcomed him, the sun of the nation, with stormy applause that shook the meeting hall.

Also mounting the platform were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Choi Hyon, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Chang Bong, Nam Il, Li Jong Ok, Pak Jong An, Kim Ik Son, Li Yong Ho, Sok San, Hoh Bong Hak, Kim Yong Ju, Li Guk Jin, Choi Yong Jin, Jong Jun Taek, Choi Gwang, Oh Jin Wu, Han Sang Du, Hyon Mu Gwang and Kim Dong Gyu.

Vice-Presidents of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Ministers of the Cabinet and Members of the Presidium of the SPA were also in the platform part.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the SPA took the chair.

Following the opening address by Chairman Paek Nam Woon, the following agenda was adopted:

On the result of the fulfilment of the 1967 state budget and on the 1968 state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Submitted by the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea).

Comrade Yun Gi Bok, Minister of Finance, delivered a report on this agenda.

Then deputy Rim Gye Chol, Chairman of the Budgetary Committee of the SPA, made a report on the result of the examination of the results of the fulfilment of last year's state budget and the state budget for this year by the Budgetary Committee of the SPA.

Declaring that the financial foundation of the country has been further consolidated thanks to the surging political zeal and creative labour struggle of the working people who effected a great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction, holding aloft the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the reporter said the Budgetary Committee of the SPA unanimously admitted that the 1967 state budget had satisfactorily guaranteed funds necessary for implementing the resolutions of the Conference

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TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the national holiday of Senegal.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from **Nureddin Attasi**, Head of the State of the Syrian Arab Republic, replying to his greetings to the latter on the 22nd anniversary of the independence of Syria.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **Julius K. Nyerere**, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, on the occasion of the 4th anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania.

REVOLUTIONARY FAMILY OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG AND HIS REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES IN HIS EARLY YEARS

Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG in His Early Years (3)

After his entrance at the Yuwen Middle School in Kirin in the spring of 1927, Comrade Kim Il Sung energetically conducted the work of exerting constant revolutionary influence upon progressive young people and gradually uniting them into the organizations, while reading with avidity Marxist-Leninist books.

Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the "Korean Juvenile Association in Kirin," the first organization he set up in Kirin.

The aim of the Association, a legally existing organization, was substantially the same with that of the "Saenal Juvenile Union" organized by Comrade Kim Il Sung in Fusung. Its principal aim was to imbue the boys with anti-Japanese spirit and equip them with class consciousness.

Comrade Kim Il Sung employed diverse forms and methods to inspire in the members of the Association national pride and self-confidence and promote their class consciousness.

In those days there was a legally existing organization called the "Korean Ryugil Students' Society" supported by nationalists in the city of Kirin.

After he became the leader of this organization in the summer of 1927, Comrade Kim Il Sung renamed it the "Korean Ryugil Students' Society."

He not only changed its name but gradually turned it into a communistic mass organization.

At that time the composition of this organization was very complex; its members had different trends of thoughts. Some young students in this society followed nationalism. But many of its members pursued communism in conformity to the spirit of the times.

In view of this situation, the leading nationalists put great expectations on Comrade Kim Il Sung, leader of this organization, in the hope of keeping it under their influence.

But, contrary to their expectations, Comrade Kim Il Sung, from the first days he led the society, instilled into the minds of young students seeking after the truth progressive ideas to lead them along the road of communism.

In those days, the factionalists were indulged in unrealistic empty talks saying, "Should the Korean revolution go through the stage of bourgeois democratic revolution or not?" But Comrade Kim Il Sung through his activities of the "Korean Ryugil Students' Society" including oratorical contests and reading parties set forth urgent problems for the liberation and independence of the fatherland such as the "present stage of the Korean revolution," the "Japanese imperialist policy of aggression" and "How should the Korean revolution be conducted?" and gave clear-cut answers to these problems. This made it possible to arm the young people with Marxist-Leninist ideology and organize and mobilize them to a powerful anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

For his vigorous activities the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung became widely known to the people who claimed they were engaged in the communist movement and those carrying on the national movement and youth and students already at this time. Many Korean youth and students came from Korea, Kando, the Soviet Union and Japan with a great hope to follow his leadership.

Comrade Kim Il Sung admitted into the "T.D." (Down-with-Imperialism Union) he had organized when he was at the "Hwasong School" young people who came from different places, expanded and strengthened this organization and renamed it the "Anti-imperialist Youth League."

The "Anti-imperialist Youth League" concentrated, first of all, on building up its own revolutionary forces through extensive organizational and propaganda activities under the slogan: The League "aims at overthrowing all imperialism and realizing communism on a world-wide scale."

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave political training to these progressive young people who came from abroad for a definite period and dispatched them to schools in Kirin and farm villages around the city to conduct organizational and propaganda activities and expand the organizational network of the League there.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined it as the direction of the organizational activities of the "Anti-imperialist Youth League" to expand the organization from the city to the rural districts and to intensify the work among the masses of peasants.

To this end, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally went out to rural districts and rallied many young people into the organization to revolutionize the farm villages around Kirin, while sending excellent members of the League who graduated from the schools in Kirin including the Wenkuang Middle School to Kalun in Changchun county and many other farm villages to conduct organizational activities.

"The Short History of the Korean Revolutionary Movement Abroad" published in December 1945 in South Korea says under the subtitle of the "T.D." and Kim Il Sung:

"... Kim Il Sung put his heart and soul into the juvenile movement as one of its leaders for more than one year in Kirin. ... Boy Kim Il Sung or student Kim Song Ju was conscious that he should criticize the two social trends (the nationalist movement and the so-called socialist movement) and that he would be able to attain his end in the future through his independent development... He organized the 'T.D.' or 'Down-with-Imperialism Union,' rejecting the Right and 'Left' infantilistic trends... Much was expected from Kim Il Sung and the activity of this organization was positive.

"The support of the masses of the people for Kim Il Sung, an enthusiastic person and a man with a strong sense of justice, was great as well. Kim Il Sung, a young revolutionary of 19, was rather loved than supported by the masses of the people as their real, dear son and made up his mind to serve the masses of the people sincerely.

"His movement was always in close touch with the masses of the people and his comrades, too, did not act separated from the masses of the people."

As is clear from the above-cited data, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led the youth movement and the movements of the masses steadfastly along the true road of Marxism-Leninism in the confused and complex socio-historical circumstances at that time, thus winning the active support and trust of pioneers and patriots in this area.

At the same time, Comrade Kim Il Sung created the valuable model and experience of the method of work with the masses and the popular style of work—penetrating deep into among the masses of the people, breathing the same air with them and serving them—already at this time.

In the summer of 1927, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized the first "Young Communist League" in Kirin. In those days Marxism-Leninism had been disseminated but there had been no communistic organization there.

The young communist organization concentrated on the study of Marxism-Leninism and the expansion of the organizational network of the League.

Thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung's energetic organizational activities the organizational network of the "Young Communist League" was extended to Kirin as well as to the far-off Tunghwa Middle School.

The formation of the "Young Communist League" by Comrade Kim Il Sung was of very great importance in the development of revolution in our country.

The appearance of the "Young Communist League," a Marxist-Leninist organization, made it possible to ensure the unitary leadership over the mass organizations such as the "Korean Juvenile Association in Kirin," the "Korean Ryugil Students' Society" and the "Anti-imperialist Youth League" and over the anti-Japanese struggle of the masses on the basis of Marxism-Leninism, rejecting wrong theories and views of those engaged in the bourgeois national movement and factionalists and to lead the masses to a more active political struggle.

The might of the organized youth and masses under the unitary leadership of the "Young Communist League" was displayed fully in the mass struggle of the students in Kirin against the Chinese Kuomintang warlords and Japanese imperialism in the years that followed.

Comrade Kim Il Sung guiding a meeting of the Young Communist League

Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

The Unforgettable First Meeting

Choi Hyon

(Continued from our issue No. 18)

Thus expressing his agreement with my views, Comrade Kim Il Sung told me about the problems related to the building of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army and its characteristics and essence, making a clear-cut analysis of these problems. I do not recall everything that was said then, but I remember it ran something like this:

"... The anti-Japanese guerrilla army should become the true armed forces of the people fighting against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and their hirelings and for the independence and liberation of the fatherland.

"It is the earnest desire of the Korean people to defeat the Japanese imperialist robbers as early as possible and win the freedom and independence of the fatherland. Therefore, the anti-Japanese guerrilla army must unite the anti-Japanese revolutionary forces and wage an armed struggle on a wider scale to realize the ardent desire of the Korean people. But these are not all we should do.

"It is the invariable aim of us Communists to liquidate every form of class oppression in Korea and liberate the workers and peasants from the yoke of exploitation and turn our fatherland into a happy society free from exploitation in the future.

"The anti-Japanese guerrilla army should become a Marxist-Leninist army, always regarding the accomplishment of the abovementioned tasks as its basic mission. Since we are fighting to realize such just aim, the guerrilla army, though a small force at present, can enjoy the absolute support and aid of the people and will grow into an invincible revolutionary army in the not distant future.

"There were the Volunteer Army, Independence Army and other forces allegedly fighting for Korea's independence. But, in essence, they were a sort of nationalist army representing the interests of landlords and propertied classes. Consequently, their struggle could not receive support from the people and in the end they failed to withstand the savage Japanese imperialist attack.

"But our anti-Japanese guerrilla army is fundamentally different from such nationalist armies not only in its mission but in its composition.

"What, then, is the composition of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army?

"The anti-Japanese guerrilla army is organized with the best sons and daughters of the workers and peasants, who are ready to give everything, even their very lives, without hesitation to the struggle against the Japanese imperialists and their stooges.

"They are people who have been deprived of their houses and lands by the Japanese imperialists and their lackeys who are bent on suppressing and plundering the people. They are people whose parents, wives, and children were killed by the Japanese imperialists and their henchmen. They are people who were completely denied political freedom. They are people burning with one ardent wish to drive out the Japanese imperialist bandits from our land at any cost.

"This army is led by the Communists who mastered the Marxist-Leninist strategy and tactics.

"No one, however, should take it that its military strength will grow by itself just because the anti-Japanese guerrilla army has a just fighting goal, and because it consists basically of workers and peasants. Far from it!

"In order to strengthen the anti-Japanese guerrilla army, we must capture the enemy's weapons to arm ourselves better through hard battles to wipe out the Japanese imperialist occupationists. Unlike in the days when we had to capture the weapons of the enemy barehanded, it is much easier for us now to wrest weapons from the enemy in great quantities at a time. Now we are in possession of a considerable amount of weapons we have got at the price of blood shed by our comrades, as well as the bombs that we ourselves have made.

"With these weapons we must capture enemy's weapons in greater quantities to reinforce our combat strength. Of course, it would be impossible for us to arm ourselves so well as the Japanese imperialists. Despite our insufficient arms, however, if all guerrillas are filled with the steel-like fighting spirit to dedicate their all to the fight for defeating Japanese imperialism and for the independence and liberation of the fatherland, we will certainly be victorious in the fight against Japanese imperialism.

"While waging an armed struggle we must continually take in new members and steadily expand our ranks. There are many young people in the guerrilla bases who are steeled and tested in the struggle against the enemy. We must enlist them in the guerrilla army and bring them up into the excellent revolutionary fighters. There are quite a few miners and lumberjacks in the districts where our guerrillas are active. They constitute an important source for the growth of guerrilla ranks.

"A large number of politically trained workers should be taken into the guerrilla army through revolutionary organizations. (At this point Comrade Kim Il Sung mentioned the fact that in Palaokou gold mines and Liudoukou mines in the district where I was active, no small number of workers had already joined the guerrilla army. Then he instructed that the recruital from these mines should be continued in the future as well.)

"Unless the guerrillas are firmly armed with communist ideology, we cannot win victory in the protracted, arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle. While intensifying military training, therefore, ideological education should be strengthened among the guerrillas.

"What is more, the anti-Japanese guerrillas are not only fighters battling against the enemy but they must also become the propagandists who educate and agitate the people and must become organizers who organize and mobilize the people. Therefore, the military cadres should be good at military commandership and they must equally direct greater attention to political education of guerrillas, and they must arm themselves with the Marxist-Leninist ideology..."

Dwelling on the problems of principle related to the building of the anti-Japanese guerrilla army, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the young anti-Japanese guerrilla army should be developed and strengthened rapidly in number and in quality to become the Korean People's Revolutionary Army with a strong military force in the near future.

"We must strengthen and extend the anti-Japanese armed struggle in the wide areas of Manchuria. Then we must make preparations for advancing to the Korean border area centering around Mt. Baekdu and even to the interior of Korea in the future, gradually accumulating our strength. Only then can we achieve the liberation and independence of our fatherland."

As he spoke, his eyes sparkled with unwavering faith and strong revolutionary passion.

"If we are to achieve our cause for the liberation and independence of the fatherland, we must have a Marxist-Leninist Party. What is more, our revolutionary struggle does not end with achieving the liberation and independence of the fatherland. It has been our consistent assertion to make our country a socialist one like the Soviet Union in the future. How can we possibly accomplish this far-reaching task without a general staff of the revolution? The Party—it is a guiding star in all our victories. Therefore, founding a Marxist-Leninist Party is the most urgent and basic task confronting the Korean Communists. Of course, contrary to what some factionalists maintain, it is impossible, under the present circumstances, to found the Party right now. If we think that we can found the Party right away without making any preparations and without accumulating revolutionary forces, it is nothing but an idle fancy of building a castle in the air. Therefore, we must build step by step, most carefully and most energetically, the organizational and ideological basis to found the Party."

On the line of founding the Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung had the following to say:

"... The most important thing in preparing for founding the Party is to train the Communists and expand their ranks through the anti-Japanese armed struggle. The Communists seasoned and tested in their practical struggle will play the nuclear role in making our revolution at any place and at any time. If we closely rally the revolutionary masses around this backbone, whatever difficulties we may encounter, we can found a Marxist-Leninist Party and carry out the complicated revolutionary task correctly.

"Therefore, we must expand and strengthen steadily our armed ranks in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and train and steel the Communists in the course of the fight against the enemy.

"Meanwhile, there are Party organizations of the Korean Communists in the areas of northeast China where Koreans reside. These Party organizations should be further expanded and strengthened and political training and education of the Party members be intensified.

"Then, these organizations should infiltrate deep into Korea to rally the Communists in the homeland around them and expand our ranks.

"But in our present condition we should not be satisfied only with training Communists through the anti-Japanese armed ranks and Communist organizations. We should adhere firmly to the line of the anti-Japanese united front and unite the broad revolutionary forces within and without the country into various anti-Japanese revolutionary organizations. In this way, these people should be at first imbued with intense anti-Japanese ideas to awaken their revolutionary consciousness. Then gradually the progressive elements should be selected from among them to enlist in the guerrilla ranks or in the revolutionary organizations so as to bring them up into Communists.

"It is also very important for the founding of the Party to wage an implacable struggle against all shades of unsound ideologies such as factionalism and opportunism within the communist ranks and to safeguard the organizational and ideological purity of the revolutionary ranks. In particular, never should we forget the bitter lessons in the Korean communist movement to which the factionalists among the Korean Communists once did great harm by their rabid factional strife. Some of these unhealthy elements still remain in the revolutionary ranks, causing estrangement between comrades under the slogan of 'anti-Minsaengdan' struggle. Moreover, fostering various Right and 'Left' deviations they are attempting to wreck the ranks of Korean Communists from within.

"Therefore, we should wage a struggle without the least compromise against them so that there can be no room for any factional activities or hostile ideology in the Party organizations and in the revolutionary ranks.

"Every Communist should study Marxism-Leninism and grasp the essence of its principles. At the same time he must learn the method and foster the attitude of properly applying his knowledge of Marxist-Leninist theory to the revolutionary situation immediately facing us. Without this, we can neither have a firm conviction nor adopt the correct line in carrying out our complicated and arduous revolution..."

Thus Comrade Kim Il Sung, looking into the future of the Korean revolution with far-sightedness already at that time, formulated the line of founding the Party and organized and led the struggle for its realization.

He also spoke of his ideal about building up a socialist-communist society after winning the independence of the fatherland in the future.

"How happy and worthwhile we shall feel when we build a society free from oppression and exploitation in our fatherland favoured with beautiful mountains and limpid streams, and we exploit by ourselves our rich natural resources so that all the people can lead a free and abundant life! This is the very ultimate goal for which we are now fighting, shedding blood..."

At this point Comrade Kim Il Sung briefly paused musing over the distant future. Then he continued:

"This is not an empty dream. The ideas of the Communists are scientific. There is not the slightest doubt, therefore, that these ideas will be realized without fail."

As I listened to his words brimful of confidence, a bright future seemed to appear before me and I felt again a pride and great joy as a revolutionary fighter.

That night, too, our talks continued until nearly daybreak.

I had to take leave of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the morning of the following day. He emphasized again various aspects of the guerrilla struggle and handed me four rifles which we used to call "Dataegal" (They were of large calibre that gave out a terrific sound when fired), saying that the sentries in the guerrilla base should use these rifles.

I bade him goodbye and was about to leave. Suddenly he asked me to wait a while. He felt through all his pockets, and said to me. "This is a little thing, but please accept it in memory of our meeting!" It was a cigarette holder made of amber. He gave it to me as a present. I was deeply moved and felt a lump in my throat.

After that I always carried carefully the cigarette holder with me throughout the arduous struggle. And whenever I faced difficulties I would take it out to recall my first meeting with Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Though it is a fancy cigarette holder, it has been the close companion dear to my heart, giving me strength and courage. (At present the precious cigarette holder is preserved in the Museum of Korean Revolution.)

After my unforgettable first meeting with Comrade Kim Il Sung I returned to the guerrilla base in Yenchi county.

At that time Comrade Kim Il Sung was a young man of 22. But our respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as the outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution from the early days of the anti-Japanese guerrilla struggle foresaw the future of the Korean revolution from the viewpoint of Marxism-Leninism and elucidated all the well-advised revolutionary lines.

His leadership has been the banner of our struggle and the path indicated by him has always been the path replete with victory and glory.

My first meeting with Comrade Kim Il Sung lasted only two days, but those two days were more meaningful and precious to me than the several years at a Marxist-Leninist university.

Keeping all his teachings deep in mind since then, and deeply feeling honour and pride to have such brilliant Leader, I have traversed strenuously the arduous path of struggle.

(The End)

On the Results of the Fulfilment of the 1967 State Budget and on the 1968 State Budget

Report of Comrade Yun Gi Bok, Finance Minister

Delivered at the Second Session of the Fourth SPA of the D.P.R.K.

The budgetary expenditure this year will grow 33 per cent above last year and 1,617,230,000 *won*, or 20.9 per cent of the total budgetary outlays, has been earmarked for national defence, declared Yun Gi Bok, Minister of Finance, at the Second Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly that opened in Pyongyang on April 25.

He submitted for examination by the session of the results of the fulfilment of the 1967 state budget and the 1968 state budget which firmly guaranteed and will guarantee financially the work of accelerating economic construction and defence upbuilding and preparing a solid material foundation for the unification of the fatherland while maintaining high rate of development of the people's economy.

On the Results of the Fulfilment of the 1967 State Budget

Reporting on the results of the fulfilment of the 1967 state budget, he said:

1967 was a significant year in which our people made another long stride in the revolutionary struggle and socialist construction along the road indicated by the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, raising ever higher the great revolutionary banner of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence.

Last year was brilliantly recorded in the annals of the fatherland as the year when the great Ten-Point Political Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung brightly illumining the road of the victory of our revolution was made public and our people's absolute trust in the Party, Government and the respected and beloved Leader and the rock-firm unity and solidarity of the entire people were demonstrated once again to the world.

In particular, our people achieved enormous successes in the struggle for implementing the Party's line on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel by effecting a new, great revolutionary upsurge.

In his report at the Conference of the Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"It is of paramount importance in our revolutionary struggle and construction work today to reorganize the whole work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, more specifically, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to increase our defence capabilities in the light of the enemy's aggressive schemes."

It is, needless to say, not easy to powerfully press ahead with vast-scale defence upbuilding in parallel with socialist economic construction, while continuously pushing on the latter.

The reporter said that Comrade Kim Il Sung once again powerfully called the entire working people to the grand Chollima march, appealing to them to bring about a new, great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction for carrying through the strategic line of the Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, and thus last year witnessed the great success of boosting the gross industrial output value 17 per cent above the previous year, besides completely recovering from flood damages.

The Finance Minister went on: These brilliant successes completely smashed the wrong view that the rate of progress cannot be enhanced when the economy has developed and its scale expanded and clearly showed that if we actively tap and mobilize the reserves by giving precedence to the political work and successfully conducting the organizational work, we can make continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance while maintaining the unusually high rate of growth of production, no matter how largely the scale of the economy may expand.

The state budget of last year was successfully fulfilled amid the new, great revolutionary upsurge effected by our working people under the leadership of the Party and the respected and beloved Leader.

The state budgetary revenue last year ran into 4,106,630,000 *won*, or four per cent above the plan and a sharp rise of 12 per cent up on the 1966 figure.

The state budgetary expenditure worked out at 3,948,200,000 *won*, or 99.6 per cent of the plan and 11 per cent over and above the 1966 figure.

Thus, in the fulfilment of last year's state budget, revenue surpassed expenditure by 158,400,000 *won* after fully satisfying all the demands for funds.

Along the strategic line of the Party on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the investments in capital construction in the people's economy last year moved ahead 123 per cent as against 1966, with the result that economic construction was pressed ahead energetically and the independent foundation of the national economy was strengthened still more.

Then the reporter reviewed the enormous achievements made in industry.

Last year, amid the new, great upsurge effected by the working class, a large number of modern, large-scale factories were built on our own design, with our own equipment and by our own efforts and existing factories were reconstructed or expanded with new technique and, as a result, the foundation of the versatilely developed independent national economy was consolidated all the more. This was a shining success made in the struggle for pushing through the Party's line on developing economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel. This success is the fruition of the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, he said.

The reporter continued:

In accordance with the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" by Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party and Government increased last year the investments in capital construction in agriculture by 30 per cent above 1966 and rendered continuously powerful state assistance to the co-operative farms which rose up for the increased production of grain.

During the first half of last year alone, a vast water pumping capacity tantamount to one-quarter of the total water pumping capacity of our country created in 13 years following the war was newly brought into being at 3,190 objects, which made it possible to completely free more than 60,000 *jongbo* of paddy and non-paddy fields from damages by rain water and reap high and stable harvest at all times.

With the deepening of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method in the guidance to the rural economy and the allout display of the advantages of the subworkteam management system, a radical change was effected in the management of the co-operative farms and the political and labour enthusiasm of the peasants surged immensely.

Last year saw the miracle of a 16 per cent gain over 1966 in grain harvest, taking the country as a whole, despite the damages of flood that hit Pyongyang and South Pyongan Province and some other areas.

While further expanding the successes in agricultural construction, a great effort was exerted last year, too, to push ahead with defence upbuilding in parallel with it in view of the tense situation created in our country, the reporter said.

Recalling that huge funds amounting to 30.4 per cent of the total state budgetary expenditure were disbursed as national defence expenses, the reporter continued:

Thus a mighty defence system of the entire people and the whole country with the heroic People's Army, revolutionary armed forces, each man being a match for a hundred foes, as its core, has been established, with the result that full preparations have been made for crushing the U.S. imperialist aggressors at one stroke if they dare pounce upon us.

All these successes made in the field of defence upbuilding are a brilliant victory brought about by the line of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, which was put forth already several years ago by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, with a keen insight into the trend of the situation and prospects of the development of our revolution, and has been consistently adhered to and energetically implemented by our Party, and a great victory of the military line of our Party based on the revolutionary principle of self-defence with the training of the whole army into a cadre army, the modernization of the whole army, the placing of the entire people under arms and the conversion of the whole country into a fortress as its basis.

The reporter said that last year the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, while ensuring both the high tempo of expanded reproduction and the strengthening of the defence capacity, disbursed 12 per cent more social and cultural expenses than in 1966 to satisfactorily meet the growing demands of the people's living and made 40 per cent more investments in housing construction than in 1966, thus further improving the housing conditions in town and countryside.

With the enforcement of the universal nine-year compulsory technical education requiring huge financial burdens of the state upholding the far-reaching idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung on bringing up in a better way the successors to our revolution, the rising generations, without exception, are entitled to receive sufficient general education and polytechnical education free of charge at regular schools till the working age, and it has become possible to bring up more excellently the younger generation into reliable pillars of socialist and communist construction, who are boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader and developed in an allround way, the reporter declared.

According to the report, the Government of the Republic sent last year, too, educational aid funds amounting to 1,001,037,000 yen in Japanese currency for the development of democratic, national education of the sons and daughters of compatriots in Japan. The educational aid funds remitted to the compatriots in Japan up to the end of last year reached a total of 6,318,402,000 yen.

Last year also huge state funds were allotted to the field of public health and arrangements were made so that the working people may enjoy the benefit of universal free medical service all the more. The reporter pointed out that along with this, 1.2 times as much funds as in 1966 were outlayed to build up kindergartens and creches in a better way and improve their work.

The reporter continued:

The working people of our country received last year a large amount of additional benefit thanks to new state measures for the improvement of the people's living.

The Government of the Republic took last year the radical measure of increasing by an average of 40 per cent the salary of the teachers in the field of common education, who are in charge of the education of the rising generation.

All these successes made last year in carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and improving the people's living were attributable solely to the wise and outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who embodied the great ideas of *Juche* in all fields of the revolution and construction, continuously led our people to victory along the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and brought about a new great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction.

Then the reporter pointed in detail to the fact that the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have entered an open stage and are coming further to the zenith with each passing day and they are intensifying fascistization of the South Korean society on an unprecedented scale.

Saying that the criminal intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for new war preparations and suppression of the people are clearly shown in the budget of the South Korean puppet government, he noted:

The Pak Jung Hi clique who are tailing after the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists are machinating to introduce more military equipment and expand the police fascist suppressive machinery on a large scale and plan to squander more than 75 per cent of this year's budget in this.

The greater portion of the remaining meagre part of the budgetary expenditure is concentrated on expanding the railways, roads, harbours, communications equipment, etc. for the military purposes and a paltry amount according for one per cent of the total amount of financial investment and accomodation is earmarked as funds for medium and small enterprises, holding 98 per cent of the enterprises in South Korea.

The reporter dwelt on the fact that the Pak Jung Hi clique unprecedentedly increased the budgetary expenses for war preparation and the suppression of people like this, and now launching a murderous tax collection campaign to squeeze them.

He pointed out that the tax burdens on the South Korean people have increased this year as much as 1.5 times compared with last year and the proportion of taxes in the budgetary revenue of the puppet government went up to 78 per cent from 71 per cent last year.

The reporter branded the budget of the Pak Jung Hi clique which is aimed at the militarization of economy and extortion of the people and drives the people's livelihood into horrible famine and poverty under the military fascist rule as an appendage to the military budget of the U.S. imperial-

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Report of Finance Minister Yun Gi Bok

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ists for the provocation of a new war and an out-and-out anti-popular, predatory country-selling budget of traitors.

Noting that today the South Korean people who have risen up vigorously in the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle are waging all forms of struggle including the armed guerrilla struggle, the reporter said:

Today the revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea see the road of their freedom and liberation in the strategy of the South Korean revolution and line of the unification of the fatherland mapped out by the Leader, looking up to the northern half of the Republic daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, as the beacon of hope.

Thanks to the grandiose struggle the entire people of North and South Korea are waging strenuously under the banner of anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle upheld by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the historic cause of the liberation of South Korea and the unification of the fatherland will certainly be accomplished in our generation and the ardent aspiration of the South Korean people to lead a proud and happy life in the bosom of the respected and beloved Leader be certainly materialized.

On the 1968 State Budget

Reporting on the 1968 state budget, Minister of Finance said that this year's budget was drawn up in such a way as to make it possible to carry out on a large scale economic construction and defence upbuilding and, at the same time, further improve the people's livelihood by mobilizing to the maximum the reserves for increased production and economisation relying on the surging revolutionary enthusiasm of the working masses to make continued innovation and continued advance and the tremendous potential of the independent national economy which has already been built, so as to thoroughly implement the strategic line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Party Conference and in the great Ten-Point Political Programme.

With great revolutionary upswing in all domains of socialist construction the industrial output this year will rapidly grow by over 24 per cent, the reporter remarked. Reflecting such leaping progress of the people's economy the total state budgetary revenue and budgetary expenditure are set at 5,234,400,000 *won* each, he said.

According to the report, the state budgetary revenue is to increase this year by 28 per cent over last year.

The accumulation of currency in the people's economy will grow 1.3 times as against last year and the proportion of income from the socialist economy in the state budgetary revenue will reach 98.2 per cent.

The reporter stressed: All the financial demands of the state for carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding and for the betterment of the people's living are satisfactorily met almost entirely by the inner accumulation of the socialist economy, while cutting down even the negligible tax burden on the working people. Herein lies the incomparable superiority of the socialist system of our country and finance of our country based on it.

The reporter went on:

Based on the sharply increasing state budgetary revenue, the state budgetary expenditure will grow this year 33 per cent as against last year.

In order to ensure the high tempo of expanded reproduction and further expand and connsolidate the foundations of the independent national economy, huge funds, 26 per cent more than last year's, are earmarked in the state budget for this year for the development of the people's economy. Especially, a 50 per cent increase over last year is envisaged in the amount of funds for capital construction.

The total scale of investments for capital construction envisaged in this year's people's economy plan is 2.2 times that of 1964 and the total amount of investments in capital construction last year and this year is colossal, surpassing by far the total amount of investments in the first four years of the Seven-Year Plan.

Such sharp growth of investments in capital construction of the people's economy, which reflects the new great upswing of socialist construction constitutes a reliable guarantee in making it possible to put into effect with credit the grandiose programme of the Seven-Year Plan in a short span of time and turn our country into a developed socialist industrial state even under the condition of decisively increasing the defence potential in view of the obtaining situation.

According to the report, capital construction investments in power and mining industries are to grow 1.6 times as against last year.

As a result, the power bases of our country will be consolidated all the more and the output of electricity will grow more than 1.1 times compared with last year.

And the coal output will increase 1.2 fold and the output of various mineral ores will likewise grow markedly.

This year 2.6 times as much investments as last year will be made this year in capital construction in the metallurgical industry, with the result that our metallurgical bases will be consolidated all the more solidly and their self-sustenance will be strengthened. Thus, the output of pig iron will grow 1.4 times and that of steel and rolled steel will increase 1.3 times each as against last year and the output of nonferrous metallurgical products of all kinds will show a sharp rise.

It is envisaged in this year's state budget that 8.6 per cent of the investments in industrial construction will be directed to the machine-building industry for its rapid development.

With the further consolidation of the material and technical foundations of the machine-building industry this year, a marked increase is expected this year over last year—1.2 times in machine tools, 1.8 times in electric motors, 1.3 times in automobiles, 1.2 times in tractors, 1.6 times in bulldozers, etc.—and modern machines and equipment needed for the factories and workshops to be built newly will be manufactured and supplied in a comprehensive way and precision machines and installations be also provided with success.

For capital construction in the chemical industry 1.5 times as much funds as last year will be allocated to ensure a rapid development of chemical industry with home raw materials.

This year the output of chemical fertilizers will go up 1.6 times.

The output of various kinds of chemical fibre and synthetic resin will augment 1.4 times.

This year 2.9 times as much investments as last year will be made this year in capital construction in the building-materials industry, with the result that the expansion and reinforcement of the existing building-materials factories will be combined with the construction of new ones, which will lead to an 1.2 fold increase in cement output over last year and a sharp growth of the output of various kinds of other building materials.

The reporter stressed that this year, too, light industry will be speedily developed with the active support of the heavy industrial bases by pushing through the economic line of the Party on giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture.

According to the report, this year 1.2 fold as much fund as last year is earmarked for capital construction in light industry.

And this year huge investments, 1.9 times as against last year, will be made in capital construction in the domain of transport.

The reporter further stressed: The Party and Government which have energetically pushed ahead with the socialist rural construction along the bright road illumined by Comrade Kim Il Sung's "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" will disburse this year, too, a large amount of fund, 1.5 times that of last year, to powerfully support the co-operative farmers.

Relying on the powerful heavy industry, the state will further consolidate the success in irrigation and especially provide the countryside with 5,500 tractors (in terms of 15 hp) and large quantities of other farm machines, 1.6 times as much chemical fertilizers as last year and a large amount of agricultural chemicals, thereby making a great advance once again in mechanization, electrification and chemicalization of agriculture.

This year, too, the state will construct many production facilities for the co-op farms at state expense, supply them with various farm machines, equipment and materials free of charge or at cheap price and build modern dwelling houses for 90,000 families in the countryside at state expense and provide them to the farmers.

This year, in the domain of rural economy, the work for developing stock-breeding will be pushed ahead energetically in accordance with the resolution of the 17th Plenum of the Fourth Central Committee of the Party, while concentrating efforts on boosting grain production, the reporter said.

More than 20 modern and large-scale farms including pure breeding farms, breeding farms, chicken meat farms, chicken egg farms and milch cow farms will be newly built and assorted feed factories will be also constructed for securing a solid feed base.

This year's state budget envisages 1,617,330,000 *won*, or 30.9 per cent of the total budgetary expenditure, in the direction of ensuring enough fund needed for further strengthening the national defence capacity according to the line put forth in the resolutions of the Party Conference and the great Ten-Point Political Programme put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In this way, the military line of the Party will be thoroughly implemented, the reporter said and stressed: If the U.S. imperialists dare unleash a reckless war, our heroic People's Army and the entire people, rallied rock-firm with one ideology and one will around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander, will wipe the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of our territory once and for all and achieve the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution joining hands with the South Korean people.

Our Party and Government which take it as the supreme principle in their activity to promote the well-being of the people will outlay from the state budget 1.5 times as much social and cultural expenses as last year to fully meet the demands of the working people in their life and the portion of the social and cultural expenses in the state budget will increase this year to 19.3 per cent from 17.5 per cent last year.

According to the report, this year fund allocated to housing construction in the state budget will increase 2.3 times compared with 1967 and the fund to the construction of schools 1.8 times in comparison with last year.

Twenty-four per cent more expenses for educational work than last year are envisaged in the state budget for this year to ensure continuously and successfully the universal nine-year compulsory technical education system which was introduced last year on the whole and further developing the training of technical personnel in line with the rapid tempo of the technical revolution.

For the democratic, national education of the sons and daughters of compatriots in Japan, the Party and Government plan to remit more than 1,000 million yen in Japanese currency of educational aid funds and stipends this year, part of which has already been sent.

The paternal solicitude of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic for the education of the sons and daughters of compatriots in Japan this year, too, will greatly inspire the just patriotic struggle of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan, who are resolutely fighting against the vicious machinations of the reactionary Sato clique of Japan to suppress and obliterate the democratic, national education, the reporter stressed.

According to the report, 1.1 times as much fund as last year will be invested this year for developing public health and further consolidating free medical service system.

Large state budgetary fund, 23 per cent more than last year, will be directed this year for expanding creches and kindergartens and further improving the work of nursing and education of babies and children.

Recalling the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung that " **All this is striking evidence of the tremendous concern of our Party and state for the welfare of the working people; it can be described as shoots of communism sprouting and growing in our country,**" the reporter said:

Never in the thousands of year long history of our country have our people enjoyed such a happy and full-significant life as today, freed from the threat of unemployment, starvation and poverty, having no worry about food, clothing and housing and working together to the best of their ability.

This is the happiness and pride of our people of the present era living under the fine socialist system provided by our Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the people, who has been devoting all his energies and showing deep constant solicitude only for the freedom and liberation of the people and for the affluent and cultured life of the people.

Quoting the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung that our state budget is "**standard of the economic life of the state,**" "**yardstick of the economic life of the state,**" the reporter said:

This year's state budget is a realistic budget which scientifically calculated the sources of the growth of production and the increase of financial revenue and, at the same time, an active and mobilizing budget reflecting the ever mounting great revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction.

This budget conforming to the present situation and the demand of revolution embodies the far-reaching idea and lofty will of the Party and the Leader to bring earlier the great event of the unification of the fatherland and, at the same time, successfully scale the height of the Seven-Year Plan by decisively consolidating the economic foundations and defence capacity of our country, and reflects the firm determination of the entire people to advance in the saddle of Chollima in response to the call of the Leader.

The obtaining situation makes it incumbent upon us to hold fast to the line on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and carry it through more energetically, thoroughly relying on the resolutions of the Conference of the Party and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The line on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, clarified by Comrade Kim Il Sung embodies the steadfast stand of *Juche* of our Party to carry out the Korean revolution to the end by consolidating to the maximum our self-supporting economic power and defence potentials for self-defence and reflects the resolute anti-imperialist stand of our Party to actively counter the aggressive machinations of the imperialists at all times, oppose the U.S. imperialist aggression and accomplish the cause of the unification of the fatherland.

Bearing in mind the profound ideas and lofty will of the Leader reflected in the line of our Party on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, we must actively struggle to thoroughly embody it by raising higher the flames of the new great revolutionary upswing.

Today the working people of our country are developing the people's economy at a very high tempo as at the time of the great upsurge ten years ago when the grand Chollima movement first came into being.

The particular importance of this new great revolutionary upsurge of socialist construction lies in the fact that it is being brought about under the new condition in which the scale of the economy has been extremely enlarged and technique has been markedly developed unlike that of ten years ago.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the higher the level of consciousness and voluntary enthusiasm of the working people is brought by pushing ahead the ideological revolution and the firmer the economic foundations of the country are consolidated by carrying out the technical revolution, the greater reserves for increased production will grow, and accordingly, it is the law of socialist economy to advance and develop without interruption at a high tempo.

We must continuously advance, advance, struggle and advance by wiping out conservatism, passivism and all that is backward and stagnant, which hamper our advance, in all fields of the people's economy and mobilizing the surging revolutionary zeal and creative activeness of the masses.

In order to successfully carry out such tasks confronting us, the system of the unitary ideology of our Party should be firmly established, first of all, among the entire functionaries and working people.

There can be no other ideas than the unitary ideology of the Party, the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, for us. Nothing is more important for us than arming ourselves with the

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Second Session of Fourth Supreme People's Assembly Held

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of the Workers' Party of Korea and effecting a great revolutionary upsurge.

He pointed out that the state budget for 1968 had been so worked out as to fully ensure financially the large-scale progress of economic construction and defence upbuilding and further improvement of the people's livelihood in accordance with the tasks set in the resolutions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic and the great revolutionary upsurge rising higher on all fronts of socialist construction in response to the resolution of the latest Plenum of the Central Committee of the Party.

Expressing the conviction that the state budget for this year would enlist the positive support of the entire working people for its overall and thorough realization of the political, economic and military tasks of the country, the policies of the Party and the state for the promotion of the welfare of the people and the realistic demands of the great revolutionary upsurge and it would be successfully implemented thanks to the increased production and economization struggle of our working people who have turned out in the grand Chollima march and are striving to fulfil the yearly plans before the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, he proposed to the session to endorse in their original forms the results of the fulfilment of the state budget for 1967 and the 1968 state budget.

At the meeting many deputies took part in the discussion of the item placed on the agenda "On the results of the fulfilment of the 1967 state budget and on the 1968 state budget."

The speakers admitted in unison that last year's state budget was fulfilled with success amid the new, great revolutionary upswing effected by our working people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and satisfactorily ensured financially the difficult and vast work of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and steadily improving the people's livelihood in accordance with the resolutions of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Referring in detail to the fact that last year, thanks to the further growth of the might of the independent national economy and thorough implementation of the military line of the Party whose basic content it is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place the entire people under arms and fortify the whole country, the defences of the country were consolidated all the more, as firm as an iron-wall, and the people's living standards rose steadily, they stressed that all these successes were the embodiment of the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung run through with the principles of *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence and the fruition of his wise and outstanding leadership.

The speakers said unanimously that it was because Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth in time the revolutionary line on stepping up economic construction and defence buildup in parallel and organized and mobilized the masses in carrying it through that we could frustrate the frantic war racket of U.S. imperialism and actively and powerfully accelerate revolution and construction. They pointed out that the enormous achievements made by us in industrial production in the course of the struggle for carrying through this revolutionary line last year smashed the wrong view that the speed of advance could not be raised, if the economy developed and its scope expanded, and clearly proved that if we aroused the inexhaustible strength of the creative wisdom of the producer masses by giving precedence to the political work, did organizational work well, incessantly developed technique and actively tapped and mobilized reserves, we could make continued innovation and uninterrupted advance while maintaining a high rate of growth of production, however big the scope of the economy may be.

The speakers said that the brilliant successes registered in socialist construction last year were a demonstration of the superiority of the socialist system of our country and the great vitality of the line of building an independent national economy put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and proof of the superiority, independence and solidity of finance of our country based on the strong foundation of the independent national economy.

Exposing the chaos of the South Korean economy racing headlong downhill owing to the colonial enslavement policy of U.S. imperialism and its stepped-up new war provocation manoeuvres, and the real nature of the anti-and-out anti-popular and predatory ruinous "budget" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique serving the war policy of U.S. imperialism, the speakers said that the only way for South Korean economy to make a sound development and for the South Korean people to live a decent life lay in overthrowing the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, in becoming the genuine master of the country and in unifying the fatherland under the banner of the Republic.

The speakers supported in its entirety the draft state budget for this year submitted for consideration, saying that it was so worked out as to fully guarantee financially the successful fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks set in the resolutions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and in the great Ten-Point Political Programme announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great revolutionary upsurge which is rising higher in all fields of economic construction and defence upbuilding in response to the decisions of the latest Plenum of the Central Committee of the Party.

They said they would consistently revolutionize themselves by firmly arming themselves with great revolutionary idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the idea of *Juche* of our Party and deeply studying and grasping the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and thus would become Red revolutionary soldiers of the Party who defend the Party and the Leader single-heartedly with their lives in any adversity and unconditionally and thoroughly implement the orders and instructions of the Leader like the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

By firmly arming themselves with socialist patriotism, they said, they would fight resolutely to defend and add lustre to our most superior socialist system, would arouse higher revolutionary enthusiasm and creative zeal of the masses and actively explore and mobilize the reserves by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to a high degree and thoroughly carrying through the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and the Daean work system and thereby produce more and better with the existing equipment, assets and labour force, and would exercise maximum economy.

They evinced their firm determination to brilliantly fulfil the resolutions of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic by firmly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and bringing about a still greater revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding to cope with the tense situation created by the U.S. imperialist moves for unleashing another war, and thereby further strengthen the political, economic and military strength of the country, give lustre to the most excellent socialist system of our country, actively assist the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique, its lackeys, and accelerate the country's unification and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Paek Nam Wun, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, gave a closing address.

In his address, he expressed his conviction that the state budget of this year would be implemented with credit thanks to the high revolutionary upsurge and the creative labour struggle of our people who are adding spurs to the Chollima onrush on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding to carry through the decisions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Ten-Point Political Programme announced by the Leader, rallied firmly around the Party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Second Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly held for three days has demonstrated once again the correctness and might of the great idea of *Juche* set forth by the Leader, rallied firmly around the Party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, its embodiment, as well as the superiority of the socialist system of our country.

The meeting has clearly shown the inexhaustible strength of our people firmly rallied with one idea and will around the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and our people's boundless reverence for and infinite loyalty to the Leader.

The entire deputies and attendants of the meeting made their firm determination to thoroughly implement the historic decisions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic by firmly arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and bringing about a still greater revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding to cope with the tense situation created by the U.S. imperialist moves for unleashing another war, and thereby further strengthen the political, economic and military strength of the country, give lustre to the most excellent socialist system of our country, actively assist the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique, its lackeys, and accelerate the country's unification and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

State Budget

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Ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and carrying through the line and policy of our Party, the embodiment of his ideas.

After all, we can successfully execute the people's economy plan and the state budget for this year and give further impetus to the great revolutionary upswing of socialist construction while firmly establishing the system of the unitary ideology of the Party and thoroughly implementing the instructions of the Leader and the policy of the Party.

The reporter referred in detail to the necessity of strengthening the education in the revolutionary traditions and, at the same time, the education in socialist patriotism, launching more energetically the Chollima work-team movement, implementing more thoroughly the entirely new, revolutionary, most superior and scientific Daean work system in all spheres of the people's economy and waging vigorously the struggle for the maximum increased production and economization by fully mobilizing reserves in all units.

He also touched upon the question of improving the work method and style of the functionaries.

In the last part of his report, he declared that our people would continuously make all efforts to assist the fighting heroic brothers of Viet Nam.

The reporter said in conclusion: Our heroic working class and the entire working people are energetically carrying on the new militant tasks with heightened conviction and are raising higher the flames of the increased production struggle with the determination to fulfil this year's plan before the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic.

The huge tasks for this year will be carried out with success thanks to the inexhaustible energies of our working people who are dashing forward like a gust of wind, wholeheartedly responding to the call of the Leader, in the spirit of pulling down even a big mountain and stemming even the sea, and thus the stamina of heroic Korea, Chollima Korea, will be powerfully demonstrated once again all over the world.

When our people advance under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and along the road indicated by him, we will surely emerge victorious at all times surmounting any difficulties and trials.

Attendants of the Second Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly

Editorial

Militant Holiday of Working People of Whole World

Today we significantly observe May Day, the militant holiday of the working people of the whole world, under the circumstances in which the whole country is seething with a revolutionary zeal and a grandiose labour struggle, upholding the decisions of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and in which the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean people is going on fiercely.

Greeting this meaningful red-letter day, our people are bringing about a new great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts for the unification of the fatherland and socialist construction with pride and self-confidence in the brilliant revolutionary exploits made in revolution through their tortuous struggle.

World-startling miracles are being wrought and brilliant labour achievements scored in succession by our working people. Among them are the members of the mining platoons led by Hoh Chun Son and Jin Byong Mu at the mine where Comrade Kim Gyu Won works and those of the tunnelling platoons led by Kim Won Gon, Kim Gwang Sok, Yun Song Jae, Shin Yong Ha and Pak Jong Hyon at the mine where Kim Sok Chang works. They overfulfilled their assignments envisaged in the people's economic plan for 1968 already before April 15 in active response to the call of the Party and the Leader.

On the occasion of May Day, we extend militant greetings to the revolutionaries and working people in South Korea who are waging a dauntless fight employing various forms of struggle including the armed guerrilla struggle for the South Korean revolution and for freedom and right to live under the fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and to all the overseas Korean citizens including the 600,000 compatriots in Japan who are fighting resolutely for democratic, national rights and the cause of the unification of the fatherland with high pride and self-confidence as citizens of the Republic.

We also offer warm greetings and congratulations to the working classes and working peoples, all the oppressed nations and exploited peoples of the world who are fighting for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, **"Leading the people, our Party won national independence, accomplished a democratic revolution, carried out a great socialist revolution for doing away with all forms of exploitation and oppression, and carried on great construction work, radically changing the appearance of the country."**

Already during the darkest period of the Japanese imperialist rule, the anti-Japanese guerrilla army organized with the best sons and daughters of workers and peasants, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism, banner of revolution under the leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, waged a 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle, thereby liberating the fatherland from the yoke of the vicious Japanese imperialists. In the course of this struggle full preparations were made for founding a Marxist-Leninist Party and a genuine people's state.

The glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party established by Comrade Kim Il Sung through a bloody struggle not only represent an irreplaceable, most valuable treasure of our Party and people but also make a great contribution to enriching the experience of the international working class in the revolutionary struggle.

After the liberation, our Party and people inheriting the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, continuously holding aloft the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle, the revolutionary banner of self-reliance under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, scored great victories in the revolution and construction, bravely surmounting manifold difficulties and trials.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, always firmly basing himself on the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and his idea of *juche*, has educated and led our working class and people to abide by the principle of solving all problems in the revolution and construction independently, in conformity with the actual conditions of our country and mainly by their own efforts.

Thus, in a short space of time we could build up a powerful socialist state independent in politics, self-sustaining in the economy and self-defensive in national defence.

Our Party and people under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung smashed the armed invasion by the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, and started the U.S. imperialists going downhill on an international scale, consolidated the international position of our country as never before and demonstrated the stamina of proud Chollima Korea to the whole world.

In this land where harsh exploitation and oppression, centuries-old backwardness and penury once prevailed, a most advanced, socialist system has now been established under which our working class and people are all enjoying a happy, worthwhile life, receiving the great benefits of free education, free medical service and paid leave without any worries and cares about food, clothing and housing for good.

The firm political and ideological unity of the masses of the people based on the worker-peasant alliance has been achieved and the entire Party members and working people are united rock-firm around the Central Committee of our Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Unlike the daily prospering and developing northern half of the Republic, South Korea under the occupation of U.S. imperialism has turned into a land of darkness, into a living hell on earth where fascist suppression and terrorism prevail and the South Korean people are groaning in the mire of colonial slavery owing to the pressure of U.S. and Japanese monopolies and comprador capitalists.

In an attempt to unleash a new aggressive war in Korea, the U.S. imperialists are continuously reinforcing the puppet army, bringing various kinds of new-type weapons into South Korea and committing acts of military provocation more frequently against the northern half of the Republic.

The new line of our Party on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in face of the obtaining situation, the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, has been brilliantly pushed through, with the result that our military might has become incomparably stronger and the whole country has been solidly built up into an impregnable fortress.

Thanks to the thorough implementation of the line of training the whole army into a cadre army, modernising it, arming the entire people and turning the whole country into a fortress, our People's Army has grown and strengthened into revolutionary armed forces, each of whose men being a match for a hundred foes, and a strong whole-people and nation-wide defence system with the heroic People's Army as its core has been established.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges will get nothing from their adventurous war policy. If they get anything, it will be only corpses and death.

Our people and People's Army under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed genius-commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, have got themselves fully prepared to cope with any provocation or surprise attack of the enemy and are keeping a sharp watch on every move of the enemy.

The working classes and peoples throughout the world are denouncing the U.S. imperialists for their aggressive schemes and supporting and encouraging us in our struggle.

We do not want war nor do we fear it.

Our people want the peaceful unification of the fatherland. But should the U.S. imperialist aggressors ignite a war of aggression in Korea again, we will inflict a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold retaliatory blow upon them, wipe out the enemy completely and accomplish the cause of the unification of the fatherland without fail.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, **"Today we are living in an era of revolution, a turbulent era in which the great tide of world revolution is surging up like a flood."**

Today the imperialists are being dealt telling blows within and without and sinking deeper into a fix.

With no frenzy can the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists hold at bay the mounting liberation struggle of the people or halt the triumphant advance of socialism.

Considering it an important factor in the victory of the Korean revolution to strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces opposing U.S. imperialism, the Korean people will unite with all the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. forces of the world and support and encourage the peoples of all countries fighting against U.S. imperialism.

Without resolutely fighting against U.S. imperialism neither national independence nor the building of a new society nor durable peace can be expected.

"U.S. imperialist aggression in Viet Nam and the struggle of the Vietnamese people against it are the focal point of the struggle between the forces of revolution and counter-revolution at the present moment." (Kim Il Sung).

Our people will in the future, too, support and encourage the heroic Vietnamese people with might and main in their war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and are fully ready to fight side by side with the Vietnamese people whenever required by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

Also we will give active support to the heroic Cuban people in their valiant fight against the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and to the Japanese people with the Japan Communist Party in the van in their struggle against the occupation of U.S. imperialism and the revival of Japanese militarism and for Japan's complete independence and democratic development.

Our people will extend militant encouragement to the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their fight against imperialism and colonialism and will continue to strive to develop the relations of friendship and co-operation with them.

We will also positively support the revolutionary struggle of the working classes and working peoples of capitalist countries against the exploitation and oppression by capital and for democratic rights and socialism and struggle to strengthen solidarity with them.

In the future, too, our Party and people will oppose Right and "Left" opportunism, maintain the line of independence and wage a determined struggle to defend the unity of the socialist camp and solidarity of the international communist movement based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, **"Imperialism and reactionaries of all hues will eventually be destroyed and the peoples who have risen in the anti-imperialist struggle for the just cause of revolution will definitely emerge victorious."**

Stern Warning to U.S. Imperialist Aggressors

—At the 266th, 267th and 268th MAC Meetings—

Following the 265th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission on March 25, the 266th, 267th and 268th meetings were held in Panmunjom on April 18, 20 and 23.

At the meetings our side lodged a strong protest with the U.S. imperialists who, defying our repeated protests and warnings, are continually perpetrating vicious military provocations against our side to trump up a pretext for another war, in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement, and called them to account.

According to the protest and denunciation of senior member of our side Major General Pak Jung Guk at the meetings, the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally introduced into the Demilitarised Zone M-47 tanks, 60 mm. and 107 mm. mortars, 57 mm. recoilless guns and various other heavy and automatic weapons in the period from March 25 to April 21 and perpetrated acts of provocation firing a total of upwards of 5,600 bullets and shells towards the area of our side on 179 occasions.

Besides, on April 1,2 and 4 the U.S. imperialist aggressors dispatched armed spy bandits into the area of our side on three occasions to perpetrate hostile acts of provocation. On March 27 and April 4 they attempted armed attacks on Soam-ri and Kwijon-ri located in the area of our side in the western sector of the front by infiltrating scores of armed bandits.

The gravest acts of provocation of the U.S. imperialist aggressors were perpetrated in succession in the Demilitarised Zone from April 17.

On April 17 the U.S. imperialist aggressors mobilised many armed scoundrels and mounted armed attacks on four occasions on the portion of our side in the Demilitarised Zone on the Masandong line in the western sector of the front.

On April 18 they made an armed attack on our side in the vicinity of marker 0636 on the Military Demarcation Line and on April 19 they mobilized scores of armed bandits and mounted an armed attack on our side near marker 0321 on the Military Demarcation Line.

On April 20 more than 70 troops of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army launched a large-scale armed attack against our side in the area only 6 km. away from the meeting hall in Panmunjom.

On April 21 over 50 troops of the Yankee aggressor army launched a large-scale armed attack on the portion of our side in the Demilitarised Zone of the Ogum-ri line under cover of firing of three armoured cars and various heavy weapons.

All these armed attacks of the enemy were thwarted every time by the immediate, powerful self-defensive measure taken by our People's Army men and most of the armed bandits of the enemy mobilized to commit provocations were killed.

At the 268th MAC meeting Major General Pak Jung Guk, senior member of our side, laid bare in detail the true picture of the hostile acts perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and pointed out that all facts clearly showed that the U.S. imperialist aggressors were war incendiaries persistently scheming to provoke another war in Korea, virtually scrapping all the provisions of the Armistice Agreement.

He demanded Smith, senior member of the enemy side, to discontinue at once the reckless acts of military provocation and severely punish the prime movers who organised and directed the criminal acts and all the personnel involved in these hostile acts, in accordance with the requirements of the Armistice Agreement.

The enemy side raved as if we were "violating" the Armistice Agreement and creating tension in an attempt to cover up their criminal acts. Major General Pak Jung Guk, however, refuted the absurd blame of the enemy with various materials of hard facts. He presented before Smith the photo materials showing the miserable end of PCE No. 56 which was sent to the bottom of the sea while infiltrating into our territorial waters in January 1967 and the photo materials concerning the U.S. imperialist armed espionage ship "Pueblo" which penetrated deep into the territorial waters of our side and was caught red-handed in January this year and asked him to tell who are engrossed in overseas aggression and hostile acts, flagrantly violating the demand of the Armistice Agreement.

Major General Pak Jung Guk brought to light the fact that since the cessation of the war in July, 1953 up to now, the U.S. imperialists committed more than 990 hostile acts in the sea violating the Armistice Agreement.

He lashed at the U.S. imperialist aggressors revealing the fact that they perpetrated more than 730 hostile acts in the air and more than 54,800 acts of provocation on the ground since the cessation of the war up to now.

Major General Pak Jung Guk said that all the facts irrefutably proved that the U.S. imperialist aggressors were the very criminals who systematically wrecked and violated the Armistice Agreement.

Then he pointed to the fact that after Johnson, the boss of the war maniacs, creeped into South Korea at the end of October 1966 and fanned up another war, the machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors for another war in Korea were further intensified and that, after the incident of the U.S. imperialist armed espionage ship "Pueblo," the machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors reached a more reckless and frantic stage.

According to Major General Pak Jung Guk, during the period since the incident of the U.S. arm-

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Under Guidance of the Leader

Proud Path Traversed by Kangson Steelmakers

Recently the workers of the blooming mill at the Kangson Steel Plant exceeded the rated capacity of their mill 7.5 times at the call of the Leader for bringing about a greater revolutionary upsurge.

This is a demonstration of the unshakable determination of the workers of this plant to think and act according to the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung at any place and at any time, follow them steadfastly in any storm and stress and carry through his tpaching at the risk of their lives.

In Front of Glowing Electric Furnace

The year 1957 is still vivid in our memory. We started the Five-Year Plan. But revolution had to go through very trying ordeals.

Our people had rebuilt factories and enterprises on war debris with a bitter hatred for the enemy and an ardent hope of building a new life. But our factories and enterprises were short of materials and funds. The people's life was still hard.

Taking advantage of this temporarily difficult situation in our country, the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factionalists came out desperately to attack the Party's basic line of economic construction—the line of priority growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture—and the American imperialists and their stooges South Korean puppet clique kicked up the "march north" racket.

One day at this difficult period, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came down to meet the working class of the Kangson Steel Plant.

He was deeply confident that all difficulties could be overcome only by relying on the inexhaustible creative powte of the masses of the people closely united around the Party.

Immediately after his triumphal return home from the victorious 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle which culminated in the country's liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung first went to the Kangson Steel Plant to meet the working class of Korea before visiting Mangyongdae, his native place.

In a week after the cessation of three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War against the armed aggression of the U.S. imperialists, Comrade Kim Il Sung again visited the plant.

After looking round the factory compound littered with more than 30,000 torn machines and equipment and covered with more than 10,000 bomb craters, he had a talk with the workers under the half-burned poplar and indicated the clear-cut direction of the rehabitation of the plant. Thanks to his wise guidance the workers succeeded in restoring the electric furnace in only 40 days after the war.

On these glorious occasions, Comrade Kim Il Sung implanted the minds of the working class of the Kangson Steel Plant with the immortal idea of *Juche*, the revolutionary idea that the masters of the Korean revolution are Koreans.

After the restoration of the electric furnace he again visited the plant and said in front of the glowing electric furnace:

"The flame gives me vigor. I feel It the happiest to be with you."

He frankly told the furnacemen about the country's situation created following the war and explored reserves with them.

He expressly taught: "We must overcome all sorts of difficulties to promote socialist construction to the maximum. We lived in penury in the past and lacked many things. We, therefore, must take ten steps when others take one step and 100 steps when others ten. Then we will be able to go to communism together with others."

Listening to the words of the Leader the steelmakers of the Kangson Steel Plant learned more deeply his great idea of *Juche* to make all necessary things and carry out the Korean revolution to the end on our own strength and by our indomitable will in any adversity.

Bearing deep in mind the revolutionary idea of the Leader, they rushed on and on to carry into effect the far-sighted plan and firm determination of the Leader.

The workers of the blooming mill produced without additional labour outlays 120,000 tons of steel slab from their mill whose capacity, it was said, was to be 60,000 tons or less.

Chollima Movement

It was not the steelmakers of the Kangson Steel Plant alone that made these innovations.

All the people of this land, full of revolutionary spirit implanted by Comrade Kim Il Sung, rose like one man, the people who believed in and followed the Leader like a sunflower turning to the sun, looking up to Mt. Paekdu, in the dark days when they, as a stateless people, sufferred from drudgery, and who emerged victorious by courageously overcoming stern ordeals of the war and the difficulties in the postwar period.

Thus, the Chollima movement and a great upsurge in socialist construction took place under the slogans: "Let's dash forward at the speed of Chollima" and "Let's shatter conservatism and passivism and create new norms and records!" World-shaking miracles were wrought; annual growth rate of industrial output was ensured at 44 per cent and the enormous Five-Year Plan fulfilled in two years and a half in terms of total value of industrial output.

"Look, how great the might of our working class is!... You are revolutionaries who are steadily advancing to the new. This is why the Party Central Committee calls you the victors of the First Five-Year Plan and the Red Vanguard of the Party."

These words were given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the men of the blooming mill in June 1957 when they were bringing about an upsurge at the speed of Chollima.

After this visit Comrade Premier personally visited the plant many times and encouraged the steelmakers striving to carry through the intention of the Party, paid attention to the health of a worker and even took measures for his treatment. And he showed meticulous care for the life of the furnacemen from their drinking carbonated water to their beds with a fatherly affection.

His unfathomable care, of course, does not confine to the working class of the Kangson Steel Plant alone.

In the historic year of 1957 he lived in the midst of the people to implant the minds of the working class and people of the whole country with a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, continued innovations and uninterrupted advance. Thus started the grandiose Chollima movement in Korea.

A spark of flame started at the Kangson Steel Plant led to building more than 1,000 local industry factories in one year. Our heroic working people carried out a tremendous job of remaking nature to irrigate 370,000 *jongbo* of paddy and dry fields in less than half a year.

Railway constructors laid a standard-gauge railway 80 kilometres in length between Haeju and Hasong in 75 days. The workers in the field of machine-building industry made tractors, lathes, excavators and other heavy-duty machines for themselves.

The great Chollima movement conceived and steered personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung further developed in depth and scope in the course of the high tide of socialist construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who visited the steelmakers of Kangson in October 1958 and in February 1959 instructed that **"The revolution is carried on by the masses. It is, therefore, necessary to educate and remould all the people and rally them around the Party."** And he personally enkindled the flame of the Chollima workteam movement.

The Jin Wung Won workteam members of No. 3 electric furnace were the first to raise the torch of the Chollima workteam movement. They strived to firmly equip themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the Party policies and the revolutionary traditions of our Party, overcome the negative by the positive and bring up all the people into Communists relying on collective strength and with warm affection of comradeship.

Whenever workers ran up against difficulties they drew strength from the indomitable revolutionary spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

In the 1930's, the anti-Japanese guerrillas in their arduous march to the homeland, walked 1,000 *ri*, beating the enemies on all sides and braving their way through the waist-deep snow. At the thought "The more slowly we advance, the more late we will reach the homeland," they quickened their pace. They had to fight desperately for obtaining even an ear of corn and a sack of food. Even under such difficult circumstances, they carried out to the last the orders given by the Headquarters.

In this way the steelmakers cultivated the indefatigable fighting spirit.

The smelters devoted their extra-hours to give comradely help to the backward workteam. This beautiful comradeship stems from the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party.

In this way the Chollima riders of Kangson made collective innovations in production with the workteam as the base and gave full play to the communist traits helping and pulling each other ahead for the revolution and the Party. With the Chollima workteam movement pushed forward new shoots of communism grew in the life of people and thousands of, nay, tens of thousands of Chollima riders and Red fighters of remoulding people like Kil Hak Sil and Li Shin Ae appeared.

In this course, our revolutionary ranks have been strengthened as firm as rock politically and ideologically and the unity between the Party and people has become more indestructible.

New Revolutionary Upsurge

When the whole country was seething with revolutionary enthusiasm to carry through the decisions of the Party Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung called on the working classes of Ryongsong and Hamhung and informed them of the Party's determination, thus sparking off their great revolutionary upsurge. In July last year he visited Kangson again and stressed the importance of steel in the implementation of the Party's line of building the economy and defences in parallel. He instructed that today when the situation became tenser and steel was much needed the steelmakers of the working class of Kangson should effect a revolutionary upsurge once again and take the lead in the Chollima movement, as they raised the first torch of Chollima movement in 1957.

Bearing always in mind the earnest words of the Leader, the steelmakers of Kangson took the van again in bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge.

The workers of blooming mill who had doubled the rated capacity already hitherto shattered to smithereens the machinations of the enemies at home and abroad in 1967 have now increased the rated capacity of the mill 7.5 times.

At present in Kangson, in every workshop and in every workteam, all workers are creators of new records. There is no one lagging behind.

Thus the workers of Kangson set themselves the bold target of increasing this year the output of steel slab steel slab by 67 per cent, rolled steel by 70 per cent and seamless steel pipe by 153 per cent compared with last year. And they raised the production level of seamless steel pipe 2.6 times over that of last year, or 1.5 times over the level of output envisaged by the end of the Seven-Year Plan. Such innovatory successes are now being scored in succession.

The flames of great revolutionary upsurge raised again by the working class of Kangson are now spreading all over the country including Kiyang, Songhung and Songchon.

Chollima (winged horse) is dashing ahead with the revolutionary banner of the great Ten-Point Political Programme announced by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung flying at the head and with the burning determination to foil the new war provocation schemes of the sworn enemy U.S. imperialists and give assistance to the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people.

The road the workers of blooming mill of Kangson have traversed is a road of proud struggle and victory along which the Korean working class, under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and the father of the 40 million Korean people, has followed the Leader single-heartedly as the sunflower turns to the sun and has brought into full bloom his great revolutionary ideas in this land.

Invincible is the strength of the Korean people, for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and national hero, stands at the head of the revolution, leading the Korean revolution to victory and glory for more than 40 years and the people are advancing with a single mind, following him.

Kim Dong Ok

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ed espionage ship "Pueblo" up to date alone, the U.S. imperialists illegally introduced into the Demilitarised Zone guns of various caliber and heavy tanks on more than 520 occasions and fired over 35,600 bullets and shells on our side on more than 580 occasions and this is four times the figure fired over the past 13 years since the armistice.

Besides, during this period, the enemy mounted armed attacks on our side on 21 occasions and the number of those cutthroats mobilised for them is more than five times the figure set in motion over the past 13 years.

What is more, during this period, the enemy infiltrated a total of 6,730 vessels into the territorial waters of our side including naval vessels and armed espionage ships and in the air, too, perpetrated hostile acts without letup by infiltrating various war planes into the air space of our side.

Major General Pak Jung Guk pointed to the fact that recently the U.S. imperialist aggressors dispatched to South Korea Vance, Johnson's "special envoy", Beach, commander of the U.S. imperialist ground forces in the Pacific, an investigation group from the Combat Preparedness Sub-Committee of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and Brown, Secretary of U.S. Air Force, so as to concretise their policy of aggressive war on the spot. Meanwhile, they repeatedly summoned the brass-hats of the South Korean puppet army to Washington to deliberate over the war.

Referring to the secret talk between Johnson, the boss of war maniacs, and his stooges Pak Jung Hi clique held in Honolulu not long ago, Major General Pak Jung Guk stressed that this talk was aimed at replenishing and perfecting the plan for the provocation of the new war pursued by the U.S. imperialists so far and paving the way for igniting another war.

Laying bare the fact that recently the U.S. imperialist aggressors, while continuing reckless military provocations and secret talks for unleashing another war, are bent on counter-propaganda against our side, Major General Pak Jung Guk pointed out that all this shows that the enemy is now clinging to the method used in June 1950 when he provoked the war of aggression in Korea.

Today the tension in Korea has been aggravated and a dangerous situation that the war may break out again at any moment has been created, entirely results from the illegal occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor army and their moves to unleash another war, he pointed out and stressed: Today the Korean people are fully and thoroughly prepared to annihilate the aggressors at a stroke in case the U.S. imperialist aggressors ignite another war in Korea.

Major General Pak Jung Guk said that the U.S. imperialist aggressors should think seriously upon what their reckless war provocation schemes may bring to themselves and should not behave rashly. He warned that if the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to unleash another war, they will get nothing but corpses and death.

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